

Roosevelt on June 29, 1906, as the first National Park set aside to preserve the works of humankind;

Whereas the more than 5,000 archeological sites, including over 600 cliff dwellings, protected within the 52,000-acre boundary of Mesa Verde National Park represent some of the most spectacular and best-preserved prehistoric architecture in the world;

Whereas in 1928, Congress declared the natural resources of Mesa Verde National Park to be of such caliber as to be worthy of the same level of protection as the cultural resources therein;

Whereas 8,500 acres within Mesa Verde National Park were designated as wilderness by Congress on October 20, 1976;

Whereas on September 8, 1978, the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization ("UNESCO") declared Mesa Verde National Park to be 1 of 8 original World Cultural Heritage Sites;

Whereas Mesa Verde National Park is part of our American heritage that is universally recognized and shared with the world;

Whereas Mesa Verde National Park is the primary driving force behind the economy of southwestern Colorado and the Four Corners Region;

Whereas the communities of Cortez, Dolores, Mancos, and Durango, Colorado, have come together to plan a year-long celebration worthy of this magnificent icon of the National Park System; and

Whereas 24 American Indian tribes recognize Mesa Verde as their ancestral home and contribute a rich cultural heritage to the experience of visitors to the region: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the 100th anniversary of Mesa Verde National Park; and

(2) urges all citizens of the United States to join in the Centennial Celebration of Mesa Verde National Park by participating in the many activities planned throughout the year in 2006.

#### UNITED STATES PAROLE COMMISSION EXTENSION AND SENTENCING COMMISSION AUTHORITY ACT OF 2005

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. 1368, introduced earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1368) to extend the existence of the Parole Commission, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read a third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (S. 1368) was read the third time and passed, as follows:

S. 1368

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "United States Parole Commission Extension and

Sentencing Commission Authority Act of 2005".

#### SEC. 2. EXTENSION OF EXISTENCE OF THE PAROLE COMMISSION.

For purposes of section 235(b) of the Sentencing Reform Act of 1984 (98 Stat. 2032) as such section relates to chapter 311 of title 18, United States Code, and the United States Parole Commission, each reference in such section to "eighteen years" or "eighteen-year period" shall be deemed a reference to "21 years" or "21-year period", respectively.

#### SEC. 3. PROVISION OF EMERGENCY AMENDMENT AUTHORITY FOR SENTENCING COMMISSION.

In accordance with the procedure set forth in section 21(a) of the Sentencing Act of 1987 (Public Law 10009182), as though the authority under that Act had not expired, the United States Sentencing Commission shall—

(1) not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, amend the Federal sentencing guidelines, commentary, and policy statements to implement section 6703 of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (Public Law 10809458); and

(2) not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, amend the Federal sentencing guidelines, commentary, and policy statements to implement section 3 of the Anabolic Steroid Control Act of 2004 (Public Law 10809358).

#### ALICE R. BRUNSICH POST OFFICE BUILDING

#### DOROTHY AND CONNIE HIBBS POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs be discharged from further consideration and that the Senate proceed to immediate consideration of the following postal naming bills, en bloc: S. 1275 and S. 1323.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, the Senate will proceed en bloc.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bills be read a third time and passed, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, en bloc, and that any statements relating to the bills be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bills (S. 1275 and S. 1323) were read the third time and passed, as follows:

S. 1275

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

#### SECTION 1. ALICE R. BRUNSICH POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 7172 North Tongass Highway, in Ward Cove, Alaska, shall be known and designated as the "Alice R. Brusch Post Office Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Alice R. Brusch Post Office Building".

S. 1323

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

#### SECTION 1. CONNIE HIBBS OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located on Lindbald Avenue, in Girdwood, Alaska, shall be known and designated as the "Dorothy and Connie Hibbs Post Office Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Dorothy and Connie Hibbs Post Office Building".

#### THE CALENDAR

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of the following items en bloc: Calendar No. 70, S. 362; Calendar No. 71, S. 39; Calendar No. 75, S. 50; and Calendar No. 76, S. 361.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, the Senate will proceed to consideration of the measures en bloc.

Mr. MCCONNELL. I ask unanimous consent the committee amendments, where applicable, be agreed to and considered as original text; the amendments at the desk be agreed to; the bills, as amended, be read a third time and passed; the motions to reconsider be laid on the table, en bloc; and any statements relating to the bills be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### MARINE DEBRIS RESEARCH PREVENTION AND REDUCTION ACT

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 362) to establish a program within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and the United States Coast Guard to help identify, determine sources of, assess, reduce, and prevent marine debris and its adverse impacts on the marine environment and navigation safety, in coordination with non-Federal entities, and for other purposes, which had been reported from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, with an amendment.

[Strike the part shown in black brackets and insert the part shown in italic.]

S. 362

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Marine Debris Research Prevention and Reduction Act".

#### SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The oceans, which comprise nearly three quarters of the Earth's surface, are an important source of food and provide a wealth of other natural products that are important to the economy of the United States and the world.

(2) Ocean and coastal areas are regions of remarkably high biological productivity, are